

food is first stowed away in a capacious gullet. Stones are frequently found within the stomach, these are usually malodorous and bear evidence of having been in the stomach for some time. They are presumably swallowed as an aid to digestion, in the same manner as a bird stocks its gizzard with grit and sand.

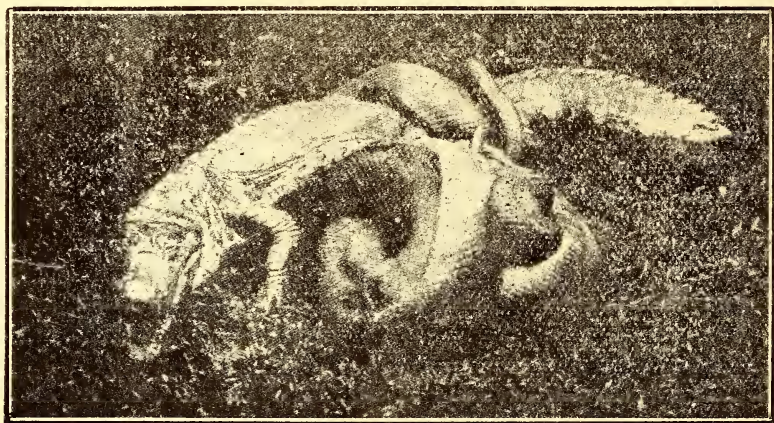
The largest of the 3 Indian Crocodiles is the Estuary Crocodile (*C. porosus*) of the East Coast, the Sunderbunds, Ceylon and the back-waters of Travancore—a specimen 33 feet long is on record—but doubts have been cast on the correctness of this measurement. Readers of this Journal will probably be able to furnish authentic measurements of large mugger, gahrial, and estuary crocodiles shot by them.—Eps.]

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No. XI.—BOA CONSTRICTOR *vs.* ALLIGATOR.

(With a Block.)

With reference to Mr. Coleridge Beadon's note on a python swallowing a monitor on page 229 of this volume, we publish the accompanying photo of an



alligator killed by a Boa Constrictor on the River Masparito, Venezuela. The alligator was 10 feet long and the snake about 20 feet. The photo was sent by Mr. Sydney P. Mortimer, Mariacabo, Venezuela, to "*Overseas*", the monthly Journal of the Overseas League. The largest of the South American Boas is the Anaconda (*Eunectis murinus*); which is stated to commonly reach a length of 33 feet. Our reticulated Python (*P. reticulatus*) of Burma and the Malay countries runs it very close with 30 feet. The true Boas, as distinguished from the Pythons, are common to the hotter regions of South America and Madagascar—the only true Boas (*Boinæ*) which occur within Indian limits are the small Black Earth Boa (*Eryx jaculus*) and the Red Earth Boa (*Eryx conicus*).

[EDITORS.]